

22 INJECTED IN PRIMARY FRAUD ROUND-UP



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City's Liberty Loan Total Now \$105,445,850

BRITAIN PLEDGED TO REPRISAL RAIDS

THREE LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS OF \$10,000,000 EACH SEND NEW YORK FIGURES SOARING

U. S. Steel, Mutual Life and Corn Exchange Bank Take Big Blocks.

\$1,075,861,500 IS GOAL.

Greater City's Quota Is Raised on Basis of \$5,000,000,000 for Nation.

Subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan from the New York district totaled \$105,445,850 this afternoon, close to \$5,000,000 having been pledged on this, the third day of the French gave them bomb for bomb \$5,000,000,000 behind Uncle Sam's fighting men in the world war.

The three largest subscriptions of the day were for \$10,000,000 each, the subscribers being the United States Steel Corporation, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Corn Exchange Bank. The First National Bank subscribed \$5,000,000. The American Sugar Refining Company took \$2,000,000.

Another big subscription reported today at headquarters, No. 120 Broadway, was that of the Prudential Insurance Company of New Jersey for \$7,500,000. This was announced in some of the papers this morning, but according to managers of the loan was not included in yesterday's total. The Western Union Telegraph Company also placed an order for \$2,500,000 of the bonds. While this is credited to the New York district there is a possibility the company may distribute it through the various districts in which it operates.

An order for \$1,000,000 worth of the bonds was placed by the Haligarten Company through the American Exchange National Bank and the Hanover National Bank. The firm of Fodwerke-Hochst ordered \$100,000 worth of the bonds. There were a number of subscriptions for amounts between \$10,000 and \$100,000, while it was impossible to estimate the number of applications received for amounts under the former figure. While the Government authorities have made it known that they will be content with \$5,000,000,000 they are really expecting \$20,000,000,000 more as a result of the present campaign, estimates for the country given out today being based on the larger amount.

Originally \$800,000,000 was the allotment for the New York district, this being based on a total loan of \$3,000,000,000. That the Government has practically discarded the latter figure is shown by a tabulation issued today in which all the allotments are based on the five-billion dollar basis. The New York district, or the Second Federal Reserve District, its official name, comprises New York State, twelve counties in Northern New Jersey and one county, Fairfield, in Connecticut. The quota for this district has now been set at \$1,075,861,500.

AN IDEA OF THE MAGNITUDE OF THE (Continued on Second Page.)

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U. S. TO LEAD WORLD WITH DESTROYERS WITHIN 18 MONTHS

Vessels Now Building to Be Ready for European Waters Early Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Such remarkable progress has been made in the quick building of the immense fleet of American destroyers to equip the submarine campaign that the Navy Department now is assured of much quicker delivery of the ships than was contemplated at the last estimate, which in itself was far ahead of the original time. Progress on the ships now building and arrangements for others to follow, it was said today at the Navy Department, are such that the American Navy will lead the world with its destroyers within eighteen months.

It is now certain that all destroyers now building will be delivered ready for duty in European waters early next year. Many of them had not been expected until the winter of 1918. Approximately ten months has been saved.

The full success of the project, however, depends on the extraordinary powers granted to the President in the bill now pending. The Administration measure was altered in the House. The Senate Committee restored the provisions naval officers consider vital to success and the navy hopes the bill will become a law in substantially its original form. It is now in conference.

Its progress is being watched anxiously, as tentative contracts are subject to change if the bill is altered.

All new destroyers are of a new design worked out by the Navy Department and showing radical changes from any of these craft now afloat. The great majority of them will be thirty-five-knot vessels of improved sea-keeping qualities, adding to their effectiveness as submarine hunters. The first of the new type have been tried out with results that amazed the officers who made trial trips.

The rate of warship production in the United States has been increased to such a point that a greater amount of fighting tonnage is being produced in a given time than has ever been achieved before by any power.

100,000 HOMELESS IN TOKIO BY TYPHOON AND FLOODS

Report From Shanghai Says 138 Persons Were Killed and 217 Are Missing.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch to Reuters says that as a result of a typhoon and floods which swept over Tokio on Monday 100,000 persons are homeless and that 138 are dead and 217 missing. Nearly 200 were injured and 1,348 houses were destroyed. A small tidal wave accompanied the wind and rain. At Yokohama harbor four cargo boats were swept under by this wave of water.

The telegraph system is demoralized and reports of loss of life or damage in other parts of the Empire are lacking. The Sumida River is still rising, and it was predicted today that 20,000 additional homes will be flooded in the Tokyo district.

PEKING, Oct. 3.—The Chinese Government has appropriated \$300,000 for immediate relief work at Tien Tsin, where great destruction has been wrought by the overflowing of the Huang River. Dr. Paul Reinsch, the American Minister, has sent a cablegram to the American Red Cross asking for \$200,000.

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BENCH WARRANTS ISSUED FOR ELECTION INSPECTORS INDICTED ON FRAUD CHARGE

SWANN Predicts Grand Jury Will Accuse Almost 400—May Include Voters.

The Grand Jury investigation into frauds in the Republican Majority primary resulted today in the finding of twenty-two indictments against election inspectors in six Election Districts in three or four Assembly Districts located in the upper part of Manhattan.

The election inspectors are charged with violation of section 706 of the Penal Code, which makes a false canvass of ballots cast at any election a felony. The maximum penalty provided in the statute is ten years in prison.

The Grand Jury was satisfied from the evidence produced by District Attorney Swann and his assistants, Messrs. O'Connell and Wallace, that in the six districts investigated a false canvass of the ballots cast in the primary had been made and false returns had been certified to the Board of Elections. The ballots themselves and the tally sheets furnished the evidence on which the indictments are based.

This documentary evidence shows that votes cast for William M. Bennett were counted for John Purroy Mitchell and that in some instances Mitchell was credited with votes which were not cast at all.

The indictments were handed down in Part I of the Court of General Sessions where Judge Mulqueen is sitting. Bench warrants were issued for the persons named in the indictment and detectives on the District Attorney's staff and special detectives requisitioned by the District Attorney from the Police Department were sent out to serve the warrants.

The indicted election officials comprise twelve Republican and ten Democratic inspectors.

Each indictment contains two counts, one specifying the felony embraced in a false canvass of the ballots, the other a misdemeanor which covers neglect of duty. It is charged that Democratic inspectors, even if they took no part in counting the Republican ballots, were guilty of neglect of duty, because the law provides that the full board in each election district shall canvass all ballots cast in a primary.

The indictments found today are preliminary to wholesale indictments of election officials, and possibly politicians and a few voters. District Attorney Swann announced that there is evidence already at hand which will probably warrant the Grand Jury in finding nearly 400 indictments, and that the material in sight warrants constant work on the part of the Grand Jury and District Attorney's office for two or three weeks.

Several of the election officers under indictment had expected today's development and had furnished the District Attorney with telephone numbers of their counsel. It is expected these men will lose no time in reporting at the Criminal Courts Building. They will be arraigned as fast as they turn up and held for pleading. It is anticipated that a number of the indicted inspectors will make some interesting revelations about how the primary election was conducted.

RUSSIAN CONGRESS REJECTS COALITION; BLOW AT KERENSKY

Conferees Reverse Decision Day After Deciding on Coalition of All Parties.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The Russian Democratic Congress today voted 341 to 100 against a coalition government.

This decision is a blow already to Premier Kerensky and the Provisional Government.

Yesterday the same conference voted 268 to 288 in favor of a coalition of all parties in the formation of a Cabinet which should firmly administer the Russian democracy.

The vote today came after the conference had formally determined to reconsider the decision.

The sudden change of mind by the Democratic Conference is inexplicable unless the Blackfield and anti-Blackfield groups agreed upon a compromise in the proceedings when the majority elements were absent to hurry through a reconsideration of yesterday's vote and then had sufficient strength to overthrow the previous vote sustaining Kerensky.

It was pointed out that in the vote of approval of a coalition government, the total number of delegates who participated was 1,454. The second vote, for rejection, was cast by only 592. Four hundred and sixty-one delegates were absent.

Rejection of a coalition plan in such a fashion may or may not stand. Kerensky's supporters have insisted that unless Kerensky's idea of a union of all elements in the government was approved utter chaos would follow in Russia.

It was officially announced today by the Provisional Government that the revolt which broke out on Saturday at Tambov, 300 miles southeast of Moscow, had been suppressed.

FIRST AMERICAN OFFICER IS KILLED IN ACTION

Lieut. G. P. Howe of Boston Loses Life While on Duty With British.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Lieut. G. P. Howe of the Boston Medical Officers Reserve Corps was killed in action Sept. 28, while on duty with British forces in France, the Adjutant General today announced.

His next of kin is Marion E. Howe, 124 Beacon Street, Boston.

Lieut. George P. Howe was a native of Lawrence, Mass. He had distinguished himself in the medical profession since his graduation from Harvard University in 1906 and Harvard Medical four years later. For two years he was Surgical Hospital Officer at the Boston City Hospital and subsequently instructor in anthropology at Harvard.

In 1901 Dr. Howe accompanied Ernest Lettingwell on an expedition to the Arctic to study the Eskimos, remaining there several months. He was a member of the Boston Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Association.

LOYD GEORGE PROMISES TO REPAY GERMAN BOMBS WITH COMPOUND INTEREST

"We Shall Give It All Back, and Give It Soon," the Premier Tells Delegation—French Retaliate by Raid on Baden.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Promise of air raids in reprisal upon Germany has been made by Premier Lloyd George.

A crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London appeared today, says the Daily Mail, to take this step on account of the air raids on London.

"We will give it all back to them," said the Premier, "and we will give it to them soon. We shall bomb Germany with compound interest."

The Premier charged the promise of the Premier wildly. The Premier had just completed a tour of the area damaged in the raids with Viscount French, Commander of the Home Forces.

Continuation of the bombing operations by British naval airplanes over German-held territory is announced.

"On Monday night," says an Admiralty report, "naval aircraft dropped many bombs on the lock gates at Zeppelburg. On Tuesday a quantity of explosives was dropped on sheds and machines at the St. Denis-Western airfield. During the usual patrol two enemy aircraft were shot down, out of control. All of our machines returned safely."

The Northcliffe newspapers in particular are thundering demanding action. The press as a whole points out that the Germans seldom raid Paris or other French cities because they know if they do the retaliation will be prompt and the damage repaired fourfold to German cities.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Continuing their reprisals for attacks of German airplanes on French cities, French aviators last night dropped bombs on the German town of Baden, the War Office announces. Following is the text of the statement:

"In reprisals for the bombardment of Bar-le-Duc, two of our aviators dropped several bombs on the town of Baden."

"The town of Baden, in the Grand Duchy of the same name, is one of the most famous and beautiful watering places of Europe, best known for its medicinal baths. It is a town of some 15,000, about fifty-five miles from the French border."

"On the night of Oct. 1-2 and during the day of Oct. 2 our aviators bombarded the railway station at Feilbrunn, factories at Volkseigen and Hattenbach and railway stations at Brunnau, Longuey, Metz-Woippy, Arnaville, Mezières-les-Metz, Thionville and Sarrebourg. In the course of these various expeditions projectiles to the amount of 7,000 kilograms (15,400 pounds) were dropped."

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 3.—"Give them bomb for bomb," was Lord Northcliffe's answer to the question of whether he favored reprisals for the German air raids in London on his arrival here today.

"I have always favored reprisals," he said. "Paris is only fifty-two miles from the Germans, and do you ever hear of raids upon Paris? The French gave them bomb for bomb. That is the remedy. That is the remedy any one would propose who understands Germany. The only way to deal effectively with the German air raids on England is to do as the French do—give them bomb for bomb."

MAYOR DENIES THAT HE SUPPORTED HUGHES

Michel Declares Murphy's Statement "Utterly False and He Knows It Is False."

In answer to Tammany Leader Murphy's assertion that ex-Judge Hughes in supporting Mitchell because Mitchell supported him last year, Mayor Michel made the following emphatic statement today for The Evening World:

"It is utterly false. However, I will reply to him to-night."

The Mayor speaks in Cooper Union at a meeting of the City Party to-night.

SIX MORE AMERICANS WIN FRENCH WAR CROSS

Members of the Service for Transporting Wounded Under Fire Are Decorated.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—War Crosses have been awarded by the French Government to the following members of Section I of the American Field Service for transporting wounded under heavy fire and gas attacks:

Arthur Dullin, Arlington, Mass.; Frank A. Farnham, Providence, R. I.; William S. Holt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John Kreszner, Lake Bluff, Ill.; Harold E. Purdy, Minneapolis, Minn.; and Richard T. H. Stout, Indianapolis, Ind.

U. S. DESTROYER COLLIDES WITH BRITISH WARSHIP

No One Injured, Navy Department Announces—Vessel Repaired and Returned to Duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—An American destroyer in European waters recently was in collision with a British naval vessel, which, after taking off the American crew, towed the disabled destroyer safely to port.

In announcing the collision today the Navy Department said no one was injured aboard the American destroyer and that the vessel, which had been repaired and returned to active duty, was found that the accident was due to the fact that the destroyer suddenly encountered a heavy downpour of rain which made her invisible almost up to the moment of the collision.